

SUMMARY

YAPCS, Vilmos, Dr. MACHAY, Laszlo, Dr: Capital City Public Health-Epidemiological Station. (Fovarosi Kozegeszseguyi-Jarvagyanyi Allomas).

"Data on the Sterility, Disinfection and Hygienic Conditions of Budapest's Health Institutes Based on Bacteriological Tests."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 12, 24 Mar 61, pages 119-121.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary modified] The authors carried out 30,000 bacteriological tests on 305 machines in 75 hospitals and other health centers of Budapest, 2000 laboratory model experiments and 100 inspections. They report on the state of the autoclaves and hot air sterilizers used as well as the results of sample testing of instruments which is done routinely. The authors recommend a more widespread use of the autoclaves, the replacement of outdated sterilizers, courses for the technical personnel and the production and use of the rapid instrument testers. 11 Hungarian, 10 Western references.

KAIOS, Vilmos, dr.; KATHAY, Jaszol, dr.

Data on sterility, disinfection and hygienic conditions in
therapeutic institutions of Budapest based on bacteriological
studies. Inv. betil. 106 no. 13494-48 18 Kx 125

1. Magyarorszagazsaszegelyi-Garvanyaj Alkalmaz.

MACHOZYNSKI, R.

Service in dining cars and the honesty of the waiters. p.11.
PRZEMYSŁ GASTRONOMICZNY (Polskie Wydawnictwa Gospodarcze) Warszawa
Vol. 11, no. 4, Apr. 1956

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September 1956

MACHE, A.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodicals: PETROLI SGAZE. Vol. 9, no. 9, Sept. 1958

MACHE, A. A new Soviet electric aggregate for drilling in our oil fields. p.391

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 6, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

MACHEJ, Janina

"The corrosion specialist's ABC" by [dr inz.] St. Molinski,
[mgr] G.Bienkiewicz, [dr inz.] M.Starczewski. Reviewed by
Janina Machej. Chemik 15 no.11:408-409 N '62.

CHMURA, Kazimierz; MACHEJ, Karol

New methods of measuring mineral components of a rock. Przegl geol
9 no.4:201-206 '61. (EEAI 10:9)

(Rocks) (Minerals)

HOBLEK, Tadeusz, prof. dr inż.; MACHEJ, Karol, dr inż.

Research on the saturation of air with steam in a scrubber during continuous and pulsating water supply. Chemia stosów 6 no.1:3-43 '62.

1. Zakład Inżynierii Chemicznej i Konstrukcji Aparatury, Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa.

MACHEJ, Karol

Application of Gracovians to the elaboration of experimental data in chemical engineering. *Chemia stosow* 7 no.1:23-46 '63.

1. Zaklad Inzynierii Chemicznej i Konstrukcji Aparatury, Polska Akademia Nauk, Gliwice.

MACHEJ, Karol; SOBOLEWSKI, Ludwik

Studies on the heat penetrating coefficient in a sprinkled tube while condensing vapor from the saturated air. Chemia stosow B 1 no.4:443-466 '64.

1. Institute of Chemical Engineering and Apparatus Design, of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Gliwice. Submitted September 21, 1964.

L 18788-66 EWP(t) JD

ACC NR: AP6010880

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/65/000/010/0689/0694

AUTHOR: Benek, Bedrich (Engineer); Machaj, Vladislav (Engineer)

ORG: Trinec Iron Works VRSR, Trinec (Trinecke zelezarny VRSR)

TITLE: Modifications of sintering-plant/equipment from the viewpoint of increasing the output and reducing dust

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 10, 1965, 689-694

TOPIC TAGS: sintering, metallurgic machinery

ABSTRACT:

The intensification of the sintering process is discussed, from the viewpoint of the specific conditions existing at the sintering plant of the Trinec Iron and Steel Works. An increase in the performance of the sintering lines and a reduction of dust were achieved through modifications in the equipment, particularly by redesigning the chutes, exhaust tubes, and the paths along which the sintered product is transported. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13, 11 / SUBM DATE: none

Cord 1/1

UDC: 622.785

MACHEJEK, WLADYSLAW.

MACHEJEK, WLADYSLAW. Gleboka orka. Krakow, Wydawn. Literackie (1953) 155 p.
(Deep plowing) DA Not in DLC

AGRICULTURE
Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

MACHEJEK, WLADYSLAW

[Rano przeszedl huragan [Warszawa] Wydawnictwo Ministerstwa Obrony Narodowej
[1955]
304 p.

MACHEK, G.

✓ Determination of benzocaine in galenic preparations.
 G. Machek. *Scientia Pharm.* 24, 151-4(1959).—Mix 1 ml.
 of benzocaine soln. in 0.1N HCl and 1 ml. 0.1% NaNO₂.
 —after 3 min. add 1 ml. 0.5% NH₄OSO₃NH₂, after 2 min.
 more add 1 ml. 0.1% 1-C₆H₅(NH(CH₂)₂NH₂·HCl), and
 make up to 10 ml. Read at 525 mμ. Prep. the blank
 similarly with omission of the NaNO₂. Ext. the sup-
 positories with EtOH, remove the fat by freezing, centrifug-
 ing, and filtration with filter-cell in the course of diln. with
 0.1N HCl of successive aliquots until they reach the proper
 concn. (no more than 3 γ/ml.). Grind the tablets to a
 powder and ext. with EtOH and dil. the ext. and filter as
 with suppositories. John Horvath, Scit.

MACHEK, J

"On a two-sample procedure for testing student's hypothesis using mean range. In English."

APLIKACE MATEMATIKY, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 4, no. 3, 1959

Monthly list of East Europe Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 3, No. 6, Sept 59
Unclas

MACHEK, J.; RUDIS, M.

Photometric measurement of concentration of identical spheric particles in water.
p. 306.

VODOHOSPODARSKY CASOPIS. (Slovenska akademia vied) Bratislava, Czechoslovakia,
Vol. 7, no. 4, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI), LC Vol. 9, no. 2,
Feb. 1960

Uncl.

16,6800

26911
Z/028/60/000/001/001/003
D244/D301

AUTHORS: Bláha, Karel and Machek, Josef

TITLE: Linear programming

PERIODICAL: Pokroky matematiky, fyziky a astronomie, no. 1, 1960,
28-41

TEXT: This is the first of two articles to inform readers on linear programming and methods for solving economic problems. The first article briefly describes the simplex method of linear programming and its application for solving the transportation problem, while the second article deals with applying linear programming to three concrete problems which were practically solved at the VÚTE CHP - Výzkumný ústav technicko-ekonomický chemického průmyslu (Technical-Economic Research Institute of the Chemical Industry). Czechoslovak industrial research centers are lately also paying increased attention to linear programming, the business application of which (transportation) has resulted already in great savings. In the introduction, the authors define linear programming

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Linear programming

as the solution of the problem to maximize or minimize a linear function of n variables under secondary conditions, expressed by a system of m linear equations ($m < n$), and the requirement that the solution be non-negative; i.e. to select that solution (or those solutions if more are possible) of the infinitely many solutions of a system of m linear equations in n unknowns which has all components non-negative, $x_i \geq 0$, $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$, and where the linear function of n variables,

$f(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i c_i$, reaches a maximum or minimum in the multitude

of all non-negative solutions. The theoretical explanation of the simplex method of linear programming, given in this article, is based on a paper by A. Charnes, W. Cooper and A. Henderson (Ref. 1: An Introduction to Linear Programming, New York 1953). This is followed by an explanation of applying the simplex method for solving the transportation problem: Variables are identified by two indices $i = 1, \dots, m$; and $j = 1, \dots, n$. The transportation problem is to minimize the function $f(x) = f(x_{11}, \dots, x_{mn})$

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$$z = \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n c_{ij} x_{ij}$$
 in the multitude of non-negative solutions $\sum_{i=1}^m x_{ij} = p_j$,
 $j = 1, 2, \dots, n$; $\sum_{j=1}^n x_{ij} = q_i$, $i = 1, 2, \dots, m$, where p_i and q_j are given
 numbers satisfying the condition $\sum_{j=1}^n p_j = \sum_{i=1}^m q_i$. The practical sense of
 the transportation problem is that numbers q_i , $i = 1, 2, \dots, m$ represent
 the capacity m of sources of a certain product, numbers p_j , $j = 1, 2, \dots$,
 n represent the consumption of this product at n places, x_{ij} is the ex-
 tent to which the i -th source contributes to cover the demand at the
 j -th place of consumption (which therefore has to be shipped from i to j),
 and numbers c_{ij} represent the costs for shipping the product units from
 the source i to the place of consumption j . In this case, the transpor-
 tation problem is to minimize the total shipping costs. The development

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of the transportation problem, given in this article, is based on the English-language material by J. Machek (Ref. 4: A Note on the Solution of the Transportation Problem by the Simplex Method, Časopis pro pěstování matematiky (Journal for the Development of Mathematics). This article will be continued. There are 1 table and 6 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to English-language publications reads as follows: A. Charnes, W. Cooper, A. Henderson: An Introduction to Linear Programming, New York, 1953; A. Charnes: Optimality and Degeneracy in Linear Programming, Econometrica 20(1952); J. Machek: A Note on the Solution of the Transportation Problem by the Simplex Method, Časopis pro pěstování matematiky.

ASSOCIATION: Výzk. ústav techn. ekonomický chemického průmyslu, Praha (Technical-Economical Research Institute of the Chemical Industry, Prague) (Bláha); Matekaticko-fysikální fakulta KU (Mathematical-Physical Department of the Charles University) (Machek)

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D253/D304

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AUTHORS:

Bláha, Karel and Machek, Josef

TITLE:

Linear programming - IIInd Part - Examples for solving some problems

PERIODICAL:

Pokreky matematiky, fyziky a astronemie, no. 2, 1960,
129-147

TEXT: This is the second of two articles to inform readers on linear programming and methods of solving certain transportation problems. The theory of the simplex method of linear programming and its application to transportation were discussed in the first article; this part deals with three practical problems solved at the VÚTE CHP - Výzkumný ústav technicko-ekonomický chemického průmyslu (Technical-Economical Research Institute of the Chemical Industry). The first is to find an optimum technology, namely the optimum adjustment of a plastic-fiber spinning machine, based on previously achieved test results of a certain technological sector characterized by the variables x_1 , x_2 and x_3 . The quality of the plastic fiber is

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defined by the strength y and the elasticity u which, in turn, depend on the technological parameters x_1 , x_2 , and x_3 . The problem posed is to find such parameter values, at which the strength y is maximum and the elasticity u ranges between given limits $9 \leq u \leq 13$, while production conditions require parameters limited to $1 \leq x_1 \leq 3$, $2 \leq x_2 \leq 5$, and $0 \leq x_3 \leq 4$. The dependence of strength and elasticity on the parameters, as determined by previous tests, is: $y = 3.70 + 0.106x_1 - 0.083x_2 - 0.0121x_3$; $u = 7.958 - 0.258x_1 + 0.55x_2 + 0.291x_3$, and the resulting problem is to maximize the linear function $y(x_1, x_2, x_3) = 3.70 + 0.106x_1 - 0.083x_2 - 0.0121x_3$ under the secondary conditions of u , x_1 , x_2 , and x_3 listed above. After adjustment and introduction of auxiliary variables (up to x_{13}) for secondary conditions, the problem is to maximize the function

$$f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{13}) = \sum_{i=1}^{13} c_i x_i, \text{ where } c_1 = 0.106, c_2 = -0.083, c_3 =$$

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- 0.0121, $c_4 = c_5 = \dots = c_{10} = 0$, $c_{11} = c_{12} = c_{13} = -M$. The final solution of the problem reads: $x_4 = 4.280$, $x_7 = 2.401$, $x_1 = 3$, $x_2 = 2$, $x_8 = 1.85$, $x_9 = 2$, $x_3 = 2.15$, which means that the fiber strength y is 3.806 and the elasticity u is 8.91 when parameters are adjusted to $x_1 = 3$, $x_2 = 2$, and $x_3 = 2.15$. The second problem, quoted as an example, is to minimize losses originating when large reels of continuous paper are cut to reel sizes as ordered by customers. Supposedly it is required to produce k_1 reels of the width r_1 , k_2 reels of the width $r_2, \dots$, and k_m reels of the width r_m , coefficients of re-reeling c_{ij} are determined according to $c_{1j}r_1 + c_{2j}r_2 + \dots + c_{mj}r_m + p_j = R$, ($j = 1, 2, \dots, n$), where R is the width of the original large reel, p_j is the loss, and n is the number of various systems which can be adjusted on the reel cutter. By introducing x_j as the number of connections of the j -th system into the solution (x_j

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can be 0 or a positive whole number), and by elimination of constants, the

problem posed is the minimize the function $f(x) = \sum_{j=1}^n x_j$. The problem

to find the minimum loss is therefore identical with that of finding the smallest amount of original reels to be cut; however, it is preferred to minimize the function f , since p_j values can be eliminated from the

calculation when the simplex method is applied. The original table which contained 75 systems for the possible solution of the problem could be reduced to 14 by eliminating those columns whose coefficients can be expressed by a linear combination of coefficients of other columns. The third example given is the solution of the transportation problem for a fertilizer distributor supplying the products of three different producers to eight different consumers. Supposing that the entire production is consumed, the basic solution of the problem is obtained by the index method, which is based on the consideration that lowest freight rates be taken advantage of as much as possible. The algorithm for solving the transportation problem is found by aligning the initial basis solution into a table with exactly

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$m + n - 1 = 10$ fields filled in, and by making changes in the table until all free fields have corresponding non-negative differences. In conclusion, the authors state that these articles do not contain complete information. Especially important is the preparation of linear programming methods for automatic computers. A simplex-method program for the first Czechoslovak computer was prepared by O. Pokorná (Ref. 7: Instruční sit' pro simplexovou metodu (Program for the Simplex Method) Zpráva Výzkumného ústavu matematických strojů, 1958). The Adop analog computer developed by the Výzkumný ústav matematických strojů (Computer Research Institute) allows transportation problems to be solved according to a method suggested by Docent F. Nožička (Ref. 3: O jednom minimálním problému v teorii lineárního programování (On One Minimum Problem in the Theory of Linear Programming) Skripta, Matematický ústav ČSAV, Prague). There are 11 tables and 7 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet bloc. The reference to the English-language publications reads as follows: H. M. Markowitz, A. S. Manne: On the Solution of Discrete Programming Problems; Econometrica 25, 1957; Dorfman, Samuelson, Solow: Linear Programming and Economic Analysis, New York 1958; Churchmann, Ackoff, Arnoff: Introduction to Operations Research, New York 1957.

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16.6100 (also 1031)

AUTHOR: Machek, Josef

TITLE: Significance test of two normal distributions having
equal quantiles

PERIODICAL: Aplikace matematiky, v. 5, no. 3, 1960, 210-214

TEXT: In certain applications neither the relative position of average nor that of the variances are significant in comparing two normal distributions, but the relative position of their quantiles is decisive. When comparing equal quantiles of equal variances, the significance test is reduced to Student's problem. In the case of two different quantiles of equal variances, according to J.E. Walsh (Ref. 1: On the use of the non-central t-distribution for comparing percentage points of normal populations; Annals of Mathematical Statistics 19, 1948, 93) the problem is accurately determined by means of the non-central t-distribution system. The

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Significance test of two ...

paper presents two significance tests of equal quantiles, one for the unknown ratio of variances and the other for the known ratio of variances, in which case only an approximate solution is given owing to the complex nature of the problem. Two populations given are P_1 with its average μ_1 and variance σ_1^2 and P_2 with its average μ_2 and variance σ_2^2 . The denotation used hereafter will be ξ for a 100p% quantile of P_1 and η for a 100 q% quantile of P_2 where p and q are given quantities in the interval (0.1). $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_{n1}$ is a random selection of P_1 and $Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_{n1}$ a random selection of P_2 . Impartial estimates are denoted with the following symbols: $\bar{x}$ for μ_1 , $\bar{y}$ for μ_2 , s_1^2 for σ_1^2 , and s_2^2 for σ_2^2 . The author proposes discarding the hypothesis of $\xi = \eta$ in favor of $\xi > \eta$ if the estimated $\mu_1 - \mu_2$ assumes "too high" a value, i.e., if

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Significance test of two ...

$$\bar{x} - \bar{y} > A(s_1, s_2) \quad (1)$$

determined by

$$P \{ \bar{x} - \bar{y} > A(s_1, s_2) / \xi = \eta \} = \alpha = \quad (2)$$

the chosen degree of significance, where the problem consists of finding $A(s_1, s_2)$ which is the function of the estimated s_1, s_2 of the significant deviations σ_1, σ_2 : (1) When

$$\frac{\sigma_2^2}{\sigma_1^2} = \lambda^2$$

is known, the function $A(s_1, s_2)$ is calculated by the author as

$$A(s_1, s_2) = s \left[\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{\lambda^2}{n_2} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot t \left(n_1 + n_2 - 2, \frac{\lambda u_e - u_p}{\left[\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{\lambda^2}{n_2} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}}, \alpha \right).$$

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where the expression t denotes the $100\alpha\%$ critical value of the non-central t -distribution with an $(n_1 + n_2 - 2)$ degree of liberty and a non-central parameter δ ; (2) In the event of $\frac{\delta_2^2}{\delta_1^2} = \lambda^2$

being unknown, a sort of "non-central analogy" of the Fisher-Behrens problem is sought. The author suggests denoting the quantiles u_p and u_q of a standard normal distribution and the degrees of liberty n_1 and n_2 as follows:

$$-u_p = a_1, \quad u_q = a_2, \quad \frac{1}{n_1} = b_1, \quad \frac{1}{n_2} = b_2.$$

so as to obtain $E(\bar{x} - \bar{y}) = \sum_{i=1}^2 a_i \sigma_i$ for the average and $D(\bar{x} - \bar{y}) = \sum_{i=1}^2 b_i \sigma_i^2$ for the variance. The function $A(s_1, s_2)$ from Eq. (1) is then

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given by the approximation

$$(4) \quad A(s_1, s_2) = \sum_i a_i s_i + u_{1-\alpha} \left[\sum_i b_i s_i^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} + \sum_{i=1}^k \frac{a_i s_i}{4/i} + \\ + u_{1-\alpha} \left[\sum_i b_i s_i^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \sum_i \left\{ \left(a_i s_i \left[\sum_i b_i s_i^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} + u_{1-\alpha} b_i s_i^2 \right)^2 + b_i^2 s_i^4 \right\} / (4/i). \quad (4)$$

f_i being the number of degrees of liberty. Another alternative for obtaining an approximation for this function consists of substituting the linear combination of haphazard quantities in a χ^2 distribution ($\sum \beta_{iX_i}^2 f_i$) with a haphazard quantity $c_X^2(f)$. There are 4 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: J.E. Walsh: On the use of the non-central t-distribution for comparing percentage points of normal populations; Annals of Mathematical Statistics 19, 1948, 93; B.L. Welch: The generalization of Student's

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Significance test of two ...

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problem when several different population variances are involved;
Biometrika 34, 1947, 28; N.L. Johnson, B.L. Welch: Applications of
the non-central t-distribution; Biometrika 31, 1939, 362.

SUBMITTED: March 24, 1959

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MACHEK, Josef (Praha)

A note on the solution of the transportation problem by the simplex
method. Cas pro pest mat 85 no.1:44-50 F '60. (EEAI 9:10)
(Linear programing)

MACHEK, J.

Genesis of the electroencephalographic spike and wave rhythm.
Cesk. fysiolo. 14 no.3:173-188 My'65.

1. Fysiologicky ustav Ceskoslovenskej akademie ved, Praha.

L 45418-66

ACC NR: AP6019820 (A) SOURCE CODE: CZ/0090/66/000/001/0119/0151

AUTHOR: Panek, Jan, (Engineer); Machek, Josef, (Engineer)

37B

ORG: [Panek] Research Institute for High Tension Engineering, Bechovice near Prague (Vyzkumny ustav silnoprude elektrotechniky); [Machek] Mathematics-Physics Faculty, Charles University, Prague-Karlin (Mat. -fyz. fakulta University Karlovy)

TITLE: Statistical aspect of testing EHV circuit breakers

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. Acta technica, no. 1, 1966, 119-151

TOPIC TAGS: circuit breaker, circuit failure, circuit reliability

ABSTRACT: The present paper considers precision and reliability in the testing of high-frequency circuit breakers. Test results have shown that breakdowns and failures of circuit breakers happen incidentally. Therefore, it is necessary to establish the likelihood of failure under given circumstances. For these calculations the probability theory and statistical methods must be employed. The paper examines existing test procedures and shows that considerable risk of error exists

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in these methods. The planning of various tests is thoroughly discussed, especially the scope of the tests necessary to pre-determine a specified margin of safety.

Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 7 tables, and 71 formulas. [Based on authors' abstract]

[KS]

SUB CODE: 14, 09/ SUBM DATE: 19Sep65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 007/

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MACHEK, J.; HORAK, F.

Studies on function of the cerebral cortex in the mechanisms determining the course and initial motor deviations in audiogenic epileptic seizures in laboratory rats. Cesk. fysiол. 7 no.3:196-197 May 58.

1. Fysiologicky ustav CSAV, Praha.

(CONVULSIONS, exper.

audiogenic, cerebrocortical factor (Cz))

(NOISE, eff.

exper. convulsions, cerebrocortical factor in rats (Cz))

(CEREBRAL CORTEX, physiol.

in exper. audiogenic convulsions in rats (Cz))

MACHEK, J.

Electrocortigographic follow-up of the development of experimental epileptogenic cortical focus in deep barbiturate anesthesia. Cesk. fysiol. 8 no.2: 130-131 Mar 59.

1. Predneseno na konferenci Cs. neurologické společnosti sekce lek. spol. J. Ev. Purkyně dne 10.10 v Karlových Varech.

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY,

in develop. of exper. cortical epileptogenic focus in rats,
in barbiturate anesth. (Cz))

(CEREBRAL CORTEX, physiol.

develop. of cortical epileptogenic focus, EEG in barbiturate
anesth (Cz))

(CONVULSIONS, exper.

same)

DUDAS, J.; MACHEK, J.; SERVIT, Z.; STERCOVA, A.; STIKA, L.

Post-traumatic epilepsy; certain aspects of clinical picture according to data of centers of convulsive diseases. Cesk. neu. 22 no.2:86-91 Mar 59.

1. Fysiologicky ustav CSAV. reditel doc. dr. Zd. Servit - Neurologicke oddeleni polikliniky, prenosta prof. Vitek - Neurologicka Klinika UK v Kosicich, prednosta prof. Hympan.

(EPILEPSY, statist.

traum., hosp. statist. (Cz))

MACHEK, Jiri

Electroencephalographic course of the International EEG Federation
in Marseille in September, 1961. Cesk. neurol. 25 no.4:264-265 J1 '62.

1. Fyziologicky ustav CSAV v Praze.

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY) (SOCIETIES MEDICAL)

SERVIT, Z.; DUDAS, D.; MACNEK, J.; STERCOVA, A.; KRISTOF, M.; CERVENKOVA, V.

Reflex effects in the pathogenesis of epilepsy in the light of clinical statistics. Cas. lek. cesk. 101 no.40:1200-1204 5 0 '62.

1. Fyziologicky ustav CSAV v Praze, reditel prof. dr. Zd. Servit.
(EPILEPSY) (REFLEX)

MACHEK, Petr (Mseno nad Nisou)

Gettering in metal plating in vacuum. Sklar a keramik 15 no.2:49-
50 F '65.

RUDIS, Miroslav, inz., C.Sc.; MACHEK, Josef

An estimate of the total amount of suspended sediment in a reservoir. Acta techn Cz 8 no.1:80-100 '63.

1. Institute of Hydrodynamics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Praha 6, Podbabska 13 (for Rudis). 2. Charles University, Department of Mathematical Statistics, Praha 3, Sokolovska 83 (for Machek).

REHAK, Jaroslav, inz. dr. CSc.; MACHEK, Josef, inz.

Contribution to the use of mathematics and, in particular,
statistical methods in the solution of forestry tasks.
Les cas 10 no.2s209-215 F '64

1. Vyzkumny ustav lesniho hospidarstvi a myslivosti,
Zbraslav-strnady (for Rehak); 2. Matematicko-fyzikalni fakulta
Karlovy university, Praha (for Machek).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chem'cal Technology - Processing of Solid
Fossil Fuels.

H-22

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur- Khimiya, No 24, 1958, 82958

Author : Machacek, V., Machek, V.

Inst : -

Title : Dry Distillation of Coal with an Addition of a By-Product
Formed in the Hydrogenation Process.

Orig Pub : Paliva, 1958, 38, No 3, 85-86.

Abstract : An industrial experiment is described concerning the introduction of an additive by-product, formed during the hydrogenation (BPH), (see R. Zh. Khim., 1958, 26451) to a composition of a charge prior to charging the gas plant chambers. Data are cited which demonstrate the effectiveness of the BPH addition: the introduction of 5.5% of BPH increased the oven capacity in respect of gas by 20.2%, the gas yield from the coal to 13%, the H₂ content in the gas to 40%.

Card 1/1

- 14 -

MACHEK, Vaclav

Requirements of users of heavy duty alternating current
motors on their manufactures. El tech obzor 51 no.9:499-501
S '62.

1. Chemicke zavody ceskoslovensko-sovetskeho pratelstvi,
n.p.

YEREMENKO, Yu.A.; LUKIN, S.I.; M. V. ...

Study of ion ...
Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 8 ...

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki ...

YEREMENKO, Yu.A.; LUKIN, A.T.; MAKHENKO, A.M.; PAK, M.S.; TSOY, A. Kh.

Studying the accuracy of particle localization in a weak magnetic field and the ion drift in a Wilson chamber. Izv. AN USSR Ser. Fiz. 18 no.12:2075-2078 D 1964 (NIRA 18:2)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki AN KazSSR.

MACHEKHIN, B.

Hidden potentialities for the increase of labor productivity in the
heavy machinery manufacturing industry. Sots. trud 5 no.9:19-27
S '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Siberia, Eastern--Machinery industry--Labor productivity)

MACHEKHIN, B.Ye.; STRONGIN, M.A., red.

[Establishing technical work standards in a tire-repairing
enterprise; a practical aid] Tekhnicheskoe normirovanie
truda na shinoremontnom predpriatii. Moskva, Khimiia,
1965. 126 p. (MIRA 18:12)

L 39022-66

ACC NR: AP6029604

SOURCE CODE: UR/0177/66/000/005/0050/0052

AUTHOR: Machekhin, N. M. (Colonel in the medical service)

ORG: none

TITLE: Effects of administration of vitamins^{1.2} on strenuous mental activity

SOURCE: Voenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, no. 5, 1966, 50-52

TOPIC TAGS: vitamin, drug effect, behavior pattern, nutrition, man

ABSTRACT: Vitamins B₁, B₂, B₆, B₁₂, PP, pantothenic acid, and folic acid were administered daily to 30 persons 22-23 years of age for three months while they were working on their graduation thesis. The control group received only glucose. The subjects were tested for speed of perception and processing of information in the visual-motor system and for the capacity of operate with spatial concepts. The tests were run before and after completion of the thesis.

After strenuous mental activity, losses of information in the motor-visual system in the control group was somewhat greater than in the main group. The differences between the two groups, insignificant before writing the thesis, were significant afterward.

Card 1/2

UDC: 612.015.6-06:612.425.8

L 39022-66

ACC NR: AP6029604

In the control, the time required for the visual test increased by 5% and the amount of information processed per unit of time decreased by 2% while the rate of transfer of information decreased by 7.1%. In the main group, on the other hand, the amount of time spent on the visual test decreased by 6% and the rate of information transfer increased by 3%. Thus, the vitamin B complex improved visual-motor function during strenuous mental work.

Before writing the thesis the capacity to operate with spatial concepts was the same in the two groups. In this respect too, administration of vitamins increased the performance to about the same extent as in the visual test. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [JPRS: 36,932]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 AILP

POLIKOVSKIY, V.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; SERGIYEVSKAYA, T.G., inzhener;
AL'PER, T.I., inzhener; MACHEKHINA, G.N., inzhener.

Aerodynamics of the cooling systems of large hydraulic generators.
Vest.elektroprom.27 no.1:9-16 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:6)

1.Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Ministerstva elektropromyshlen-
nosti.
(Electric generators--Cooling) (Fans, Mechanical)

L 45416-65 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 RO
ACCESSION NR: AP5011490

UR/0348/65/000/001/0013/0013

AUTHOR: Machekhina, N. (Chief agriculturist)

TITLE: The generator is tested

SOURCE: Zashchita rasteniy ot vreditel'ey i bolezney, no. 1, 1965, 13

TOPIC TAGS: ⁶aerosol, ⁶pesticide, agriculture, toxic substance, aerosol generator/
2.4 D amine salt, GAZ 51 self propelled vehicle

ABSTRACT: The early failures of aerosol generators are attributed to using them in the wrong season when combating caterpillars. More recent tests of the generators (mounted on self-propelled machines GAZ-51, used against pests and undesirable vegetation) proved successful. A 50% oil concentrate of polychloropinane and DDT in diesel fuel or an emulsion of methylethylthiophos was sprayed for the pests, while butyl ether and amine salt 2.4-D was applied as a herbicide. The amount distributed was 20-25 liters/hectare. The equipment has the advantage of mobility and can be brought rapidly to areas under emergency conditions. Because of adverse local conditions, the areas treated in the Bryanskaya oblast are still small, but should be increased in the near future.

Card 1/2

L 45416-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011490

ASSOCIATION: Bryanskaya stantsiya zashchity rasteniy (Bryansk Station of Plant Protection)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

me
Card 2/2

OGNETOV, Yu.; MACHEKHINA, N.

Introduced on recommendation by the journal. Zashch. rast. ot.
vred. i bol. 10 no.1,12-13 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Glavnyy agronom po zashchite rasteniy Chanovskogo rayona Novosi-
birskey oblasti (for Ognetrov). 2. Glavnyy agronom Bryanskoy
stantsii zashchity rasteniy (for Machekhina).

5(3)

AUTHORS:

Shuykin, N.I., Viktorova, Ye, A. and
Machel', G.

SOV/55-58-2-30/35

TITLE:

Hydrogenolysis of α -Methyl- α' -Ethyltetrahydrofurans With
a Nickel Aluminium Skeleton Catalyzer (Gidrogenoliz α -metil-
 α' -etil tetragidrofurana na skeletnom nikel'-alyuminiye-
vom katalizatore)

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Moskovskogo Universiteta. Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki,
astronomii, fiziki, khimii, 1958, Nr 2, pp 217-222 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The paper starts from the former investigations of N.I.
Shuykin [Ref 2,3] as well as of A.A. Ponomarev and V.V.
Zelenkova [Ref 1]. The authors investigate the destructive
hydrogenation of α -methyl- α' -ethylfurans and of its tetra-
hydroderivative in presence of a nickel aluminum skeleton
catalyzer. Under 120° and 200° there takes place a hydro-
genolysis of 42% and 75% respectively. By this example and
some further ones it is shown that the tetrahydrofuran
cycle is more stable than the furan cycle. The primary pro-
ducts of the hydro-genolysis are secondary beptylalcohols
and probably hexanol - 3 too.

There are 2 tables, 1 figure, and 9 references, 6 of which

Card 1/2

Hydrogenolysis of α -Methyl- α' -Ethyltetrahydrofurans SOV/55-58-2-30/35
With a Nickel Aluminum Skeleton Catalyzer

are Soviet, 1 is German, 1 English, and 1 French.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra khimii nefiti (Chair of Petroleum Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: June 5, 1957

Card 2/2

MACHER

Section news. Koh lap 96 no.2:Suppl Ontode 14 no.2:48 F '63.

BENKO, Sandor, dr.; MACHER, Aniko, dr.; SZARVAS, FERENC, DR.; TIBOLDI,
Tibor, dr.

Effect of aromatic oils on atherosclerosis in rabbits caused by
cholesterol diet. (Preliminary communication). Orv.hetil. 101
no.27:949-950 3 JI '60.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belgyógyászati Klinikája
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS exper)
(OILS VOLATILE pharmacol)
(CHOLESTEROL)

MACHER, ANIKO

HUNGARY

SZARVAS, F., BENKO, S., TIBOLDI, T., MACHER, A., DOMONKOS, G.: Medical University of Szeged, I. Medical Clinic and Agricultural Department of the City Council of Szeged (Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belgyógyászati Klinikája és Szeged Városi Tanács Mezőgazdasági Osztálya).

"Investigations on the Effect of Rowaskleron on Chickens With a Quantitative Cholesterol Intake."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomány, Vol XV, No 3, June 1963, pp 244-249.

Abstract:[Authors' Hungarian summary] Atherosclerosis was induced on young cocks with a method suitable for a quantitative intake of cholesterol. The developing hypercholesterinemia, hyperlipemia and increase of β -lipoprotein was greatly reduced by Rowaskleron which contains terpenes. The treated group showed a macroscopically observable difference in the sclerosis of the thoracic aorta and fatty degeneration of the liver. The increase of the serum bilirubin level observed in the control group, was not found among animals treated with Rowaskleron. The data are insufficient for the determination of the mechanism of action but point to the role of the liver. 1 Hungarian, 10 Western references.

1/1

SZARVAS, Ferenc, Dr. MACHER, Aniko, Dr; Medical University of Szeged, I. Medical Clinic (Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Belklinika).

"Some Questions of Chronic Hepatitis and Cirrhosis of the Liver (Based on Clinical Observations)."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 24, 16 June 1963, pages 1112-1117.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] In the last 10 years no significant change has been observed in the number of patients who had chronic hepatitis or cirrhosis. It is significant that the disease is twice as frequent among physicians as among others. Three-fourth of the patients with chronic hepatitis were under 50, while three-fourth of the cirrhotic patients were above 50 years of age. Above forty, both diseases, especially cirrhosis, are more frequent among men. Chronic hepatitis is mostly diagnosed by liver biopsy especially in cases where the disease, or a cirrhosis, imitates the symptoms of other diseases such as neurosis, cholecystopathy, chronic enteritis or hematological disorders. In general, no cirrhosis developed from cases of chronic hepatitis in a ten-year period. With the exception of the rapidly progressive cases, virus hepatitis does not increase the chances for cirrhosis unless it is accompanied by other liver damaging factors, most frequently alcoholism. 9 Hungarian, 10 Western references.

1/1

17

JULESZ, M.; KOVACS, K.; DAVID, Margaret A.; MACHER, Annie
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031310012-9"

The effect of hyaluronidase on the neuroendocrine system. Acta med. hung. 17 no.3/4:269-276 '61.

1. First Department of Medicine (Director: M. Julesz), University Medical School, Szeged.

(HYALURONIDASE pharmacol)
(CHOLESTEROL blood)
(ENDOCRINE GLANDS pharmacol)
(THIOURACIL pharmacol)

HUNGARY

MACHER, Anna, Dr; Medical University of Szeged, I. Medical Clinic
(Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Belklinika).

"Results of the Treatment of Obesity with Pondex."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 18, 5 May 63, pages 830-832.

Abstract: [Author's Hungarian summary] The appetite-depressing effect of the new drug, Pondex, was tested for its use in the ambulant treatment of obesity. Without excessive nutritional restrictions, 100-120 mg daily doses of the drug resulted in an average weight loss of 4.5 kg over a two-week period. The drug is a stimulant and caused insomnia in some cases, which was easily corrected. Its use for the treatment of obesity is recommended. 3 Western, 3 Eastern European references.

1/1

HUNGARY

RAK, Kalman, Dr. CSAPO, Gabor, Dr. KACHER, Anna, Dr. TOROK, Sabor, Dr;
Medical University of Szeged, I. Medical Clinic, Obstetrical and Gynecological Clinic (Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Belklinika, Szülészeti és Nőgyógyászati Klinika).

"Chronic Myelocytic Leukemia with an Unusual Course."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 25, 23 June 63, pages 1183-1186.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary modified] A case of chronic myeloid leukemia is described and the main clinical and laboratory observations presented. The case is reported because after the diagnosis in a 9 year old patient, the disease lasted 15 1/2 years of which 14 were almost without symptoms. Eleven years after the diagnosis, the patient gave birth to a healthy, full-time infant without complications. After the delivery she remained without symptoms for three years and only the last year of her life brought the rapid decline. The differentiation between chronic myeloid leukemia and myeloid metaplasia is discussed and the long-term survival of leukemia cases reported in the literature, the effect of pregnancy and the problem of terminal mycosis of leukemia patients mentioned. 5 Eastern European, 29 Western references.

1/1

SZARVAS, F.; BENKO, S.; TIBOLDI, T.; MACHER, A.; DOMONKOS

Study of the effect of Rowaskleron on chickens during the
administration of quantitative cholesterol. Kiserl. orvostud.
15 no. 3:244-249 Je '63.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belgyógyászati
Klinikája és Szeged Város Tanács Mezőgazdasági Osztálya.
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS) (CHOLESTEROL) (FATTY ACIDS, ESSENTIAL)
(VITAMINS)

SZARVAS, Ferenc, dr.; MACHER, Aniko, dr.

Problems of chronic hepatitis and liver cirrhosis. Orv. hetil. 104
no.24:1112 16 Je '63.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Belklinika.
(LIVER CIRRHOSIS) (HEPATITIS)

CA

Analytical Chemistry - 7

A semimicro method for the determination of chromium in tungsten and vanadium free steels. Fr. Macher (Sopron, Hung.). *Acta Tech. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 2, No. 1, 73-8 (1951).—Cr in steel is detd. as follows: 0.1-g. steel is dissolved in 6 ml. mixed acid (100 ml. H_2SO_4 , 80 ml. H_3PO_4 , 700 ml. H_2O); after complete soln. 1 ml. 50% HNO_3 is added and the mixt. heated until SO_2 vapors appear, dil'd to 30 ml., and 1 ml. 0.5% AgNO_3 soln. added; 2 ml. 15% $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ soln. is then added and the soln. boiled until a MnO_2 color appears. One ml. 2.5% NaCl soln. is added to decomp. the persulfate, the soln. boiled 10 min., cooled immediately, and titrated with 0.02 N FeSO_4 soln. An indicator (1-2 ml. 0.02 N $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ soln., 1 ml. sirupy H_3PO_4 , and 3 drops diphenylamine) can be used, giving a color change from blue to green, or the end point can be det'd potentiometrically. V or W cannot be present.

Alfred M. Pommer

15. Extending the application of a Hungarian-made
spark exciter -- P. Machet. (*Mech. & Automatique*
-- Vol. 3, 1955, No. 3, pp. 153, 4 figs., 1 tab.)

Area used in arc welding may be generated either
with a. c. or d. c. The prevalent method of excitation is
by a. c. although the d. c. method is more practical for
the analysis of non-conductors. Therefore the adaptation
of the Hungarian-built a. c. arc exciter for d. c. is justified.
For the ignition of the d. c. arc a high-frequency appara-
tus and for breaking a low-inertia mercury switch are
used, thus the high-frequency discharge does not last
for the duration of the d. c. arc (as e.g. with the Pfeil-
sticker arrangement) but is switched off after the ignition
is accomplished thereby leaving only a high-frequency-
free d. c. arc. The burning and cooling-down times can
be varied within wide limits by means of cams. A
changeover from a. c. to d. c. excitation can be effected
by a three-pole changeover switch.

*Phys
Elec Eng*

epw

MACHER, F.

"Water on a collective farm." p. 213

ERDESZETTUDOMANYI KOZLEMENYEK. Erdomernoki Foikola. Az Erdomernoki
Foiskola Kozlemenyei Sopron, Hungary, 1955

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959
Uncl.

MACHER, F.

A carbon electrode as a simple milling cutter for spectrum analysis. p. 511.
(MAGYAR FIZIKAI FOLYOIRAT, Vol. 4, no. 6, 1960. Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) 11, Vol. 5, no. 9, Sep. 1957. Uncl.

HEK
HUNGARY/Optics - Instruments for Optical Analysis

K-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 8, 1958, No 19345

Author : Jaosher Frigyes

Inst : Not given

Title : Fixture for Filling Spectral Electrodes

Orig Pub : Magyar fiz. folyoirat, 1957, 5, No 5, 449-450.

Abstract : Description of a simple fixture, which facilitates the process of filling electrodes with small-diameter openings with the investigated substance. The fixture consists of an upper movable part, which contains funnels and holes for the electrodes, subject to the filling, and a lower plastic part.

Card : 1/1

MACHER, F.

HUNGARY/Optics - Instruments for Optical Analysis

K-9

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1959, No 7014

Author : Macher Frigyes

Inst : -

Title : Attachment for the ISP-22 Quartz Spectrograph for the
Mounting of the Electrodes

Orig Pub : Magyar fiz. folyoirat, 1958, 6, No 3, 247-250

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

MACHER, Frigyes

Application of spectrum analysis in iron foundry laboratories.
Magy kem folyoir 65 no. 12:471-472 '59.

1. Sopron, Elzett Vasarugyar Vasontode es Nehezipari Muszaki
Egyetem Foldtan-Teleptan Tanszeke.

MACHER, Frigyes

Determination of gold traces by spectrum analysis in ores and minerals.
II. Magyar folvok 66 no.12:507-508 D '60.

MACHER, Frigyes

Determination of gold traces in ores and minerals by spectrum analysis.
Koh lap 93 no.12:566-569 D '60.

1. Foldtan-teleptan tanszek, Sopron.

MACHER, Frigyes (Sopron, Rakoczi utka 49); MANNINGER, Erno (Sopron, Matyas kiraly utka 22)

Application of spectrochemical analysis to microbiological investigations. Acta chimica Hung 28 no.1/3:83-90 '61.

(EEAI 10:9)

1. Geophysical Explanatory Group of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences and Elzett Iron works, Iron-Foundry, Sopron, and Research Institute of Soil Science and Agricultural Chemistry of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest. (The investigations had been started in the Department of Geology and Economic Geology and in the Laboratory of Soil Biology of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Sopron)

(Spectrum analysis) (Microbiology)

MACHER, Fritz

Contribution to the determination of gold traces in rocks and minerals.
spectrographic determination of gold in biotite. Chem aral 7 no.2:419-422
'62

1. Elzett Iron Foundry and Interpretation Group, Geophysical Institute,
Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Sopron, Hungary.

MACHER, Frigyes; NAGYZSADANYI, Endre

Conference of the Working Committee on Crude Molding held in
Sopron Koh lap 98 no.3;Suppl:Ontode 16 no.3:69-70 Mr '65,

MACHER, J.

"Quick determination of the coefficient of permeability of soils," Przegląd Geologiczny, Warszawa, No 5, May 1954, p. 195.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 11, Nov 1954, L.C.

MACHER, Janusz

Determination of the local underground water sources based on the example of the Sochaczew region. Kwartalnik geol 5 no.4:974-975 '61.

1. Zaklad Hydrogeologii, Instytut Geologiczny, Warszawa.

MACHER, Janusz

Hydrogeological problems in connection with horizontal water intakes. Kwartalnik geol 6 no.2:423 '62.

1. Zaklad Hydrogeologii, Instytut Geologiczny, Warszawa.

KONASIEWICZ, T.; MACHER, J.

Scientific session of the Department of Hydraulic Engineering of
the Polytechnic College in Krakow. Przegl geol 10 no.9:3 of
cover S '62.

MACHER, Janusz

Symposium on filtration. Przegl geol 11 no.1:65 Ja '63.

MACHER, Janusz

Electric instrument for fluid level measurements. Przegl geol 11 no.2:
101-103 F '63.

1. Instytut Geologiczny, Warszawa.

EDLAGO, Cyryl; MACHER, Janusz; PACZYNSKI, Bronislaw

Polyglot hydrogeological terminology. Przegl geol 11
no.5:240-241 My '63.

1. Instytut Geologiczny, Warszawa.

MACHER, Janusz

POLAND

MACHER, Janusz

Department of Hydrogeology of the Geological Institute
(Zaklad Hydrogeologii IG [Instytut Geologiczny])

Warsaw, Kwartalnik geologiczny, No 3, 1963, pp 470-80.

"Differences in the Filtration Coefficients Computed
by Means of Various Methods, Exemplified on Dune Sands
of the Warsaw Region".

MACHER, Janusz

POLAND

MACHER, Janusz

Department of Hydrogeology, Geological Institute
(Zaklad Hydrogeologii Instytutu Geologicznego)

Warsaw, Kwartalnik Geologiczny, No 3, 1966, op 517-18.

"Regional Investigations of Water Resistance for Hydro-chemical Pictures".

MACHER, J.

POLAND

KOLAGO, G; MACHER, J.; PACZYNSKI, Br.

Geological Institute (Instytut Geologiczny)

Warsaw, Przegląd Geologiczny, No 8, Aug 65, pp 398.

"Hydrogeological Terminology--IV".

KOLAGO, S.; MACHER, J.; PACHYNSKI, Br.

Hydrogeological terminology. Pt. 1. Przeglad i omowienie.
3980399 Ag '63.

1. Institute of Geology, Warsaw.

FOIAG, C.; MACHER, J.: 140-XXXX, Br.

Hydrogeological terminology. 1.5. rzeg. genl. 11. 1. 1943-1946
S'63

MACHER, Zofja

Anatomical studies on leaves and stem of *Vincetoxicum officinale*
Moench. Acta Poloniae pharm. 11 no.3:210-216 1954.

1. Z Zakladu Botaniki Farmaceutycznej Akademii Medycznej w
Poznaniu. Kierownik: prof. dr J.Dobrowolski.
(PLANTS,
Vincetoxicum officinale)

MACHER, Z.; KŁODZIANKA, B.

~~Diagnostyc~~
Diagnostic characteristics of *Digitalis ferruginea* and *Digitalis lanata*. Acta Poloniae pharm. 11 Suppl.:67-68 1955.

1. Zakład Botaniki Farmaceutycznej A. M., Poznań.
(DIGITALIS,
ferruginea & lanata, differentiation)

MACHER, Zofia; LESINSKA, Irwina

Additional hair on the skin of plants as a diagnostic characteristic of medicinal plants of the family Boraginaceae. Acta pol. pharm. 19 no.6:545-547 '62.

(PLANTS, MEDICINAL)

(PHARMACOGNOSY)

DASHKIYEV, Yu. G.; MACHERET, A. Ya.

Corrosion of the tall surfaces in the heating of boiler units
by layer-burning of anthracite. Sakh.prom. 35 no.6:35-39 Je '61. .
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Dashkiyev).
2. Upravleniye "Kiyevenorgonaladka" Kiyevskogo sovnarkhoza
(for Macheret).
(Boilers—Corrosion)

MACHERET, I.B.

~~SECRET~~

Dictated topographical plotting. Geog. v shkole no.4:62-63 J1-Ag
'54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Srednyana shkola No.3, g. Zagorsk.
(Map drawing)

MACHERET, I. D. Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Dependence of the Scavenging Mechanism of Two-Stroke Engines on the Number of Revolutions." Moscow Order of the Labor Red Banner Higher Technical School imeni N. E. Bauman, 20 Oct 47.

SC: Vechernyaya Moskva, Oct, 1947 (Project #17836)

SOV/124-58-10-11070

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 10, p 51 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Macheret, I. D.

TITLE: The Selection of a Rational Proportion of the Cross Sections of Ports in a Two-cycle High-speed Engine (Vybor ratsional'nogo sootnosheniya poperechnykh secheniy okon u dvukhtaktnogo bystrokhodnogo dvigatelya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. tekhnol. in-ta im. Lensovet, 1957, Nr 38, pp 195-203

ABSTRACT: In analyzing research material on certain two-cycle high-speed engines, the author demonstrates that when studying the phenomena of the filling of the cylinders of such engines with the fuel mixture it is possible to use the aerodynamic solution of the problem on the transient escape of gas from a straight cylindrical pipe. The formula obtained as a result of this solution may be used in selection of the rational proportions of the cross sections of the ports in two-cycle high-speed engines. Bibliography: 5 references.

V. D. Sokolov

Card 1/1

MACHERET, I.D.

Increasing cylinder charge in high-speed two-cycle engines equipped
with one of the basic types of scavenging. Trudy LTI no.50:105-112 '59.
(MIRA 14:3)

(Diesel engines-> Testing)

MACHETE, I., inzh.

All-purpose saw. Sel'. stroi. 9 no.5:24 Ag '54. (MIRA 13:2)
(Circular saws)

MACHET, I.

MACHET, I., inzhener; SEREDINSKIY, V., inzhener.

Mechanized application of the ground coat of paint. Stroitel'
no.6:10-11 Je '57. (MIRA 10:0)
(Spray painting)

MACHET, I.G., inzh. (Moskva); SEREDINSKIY, V.P., inzh. (Moskva)

Mechanized application of first paint coats. Stroi.pred.neft.
pron. 2 no.9:23-25 S '57. (MIRA 12:5)
(Paint machinery)